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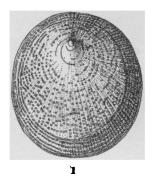
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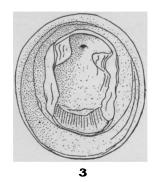
PHENACOLEPAS MALONEI n. sp.

BY E. G. VANATTA.

Shell white, suborbicular. Apex moderately elevated, slightly recurved, situated at the posterior fourth and to the right of the median line. About 2 mm. from the smooth apex, fine raised radial striæ begin and increase in number to the margin where they number about 150. The surface is covered with irregular concentric rows of grains which become more regular near the margin, where they form about 5 beaded costæ completely encircling the shell. There are 11 concentric lines of tubercles upon the posterior slope, 16 upon the right side, 22 upon the anterior slope and 17 upon the left side. The posterior slope is nearly straight and slightly concave near the apex, anterior slope convex, base slightly arcuate. Margin







not crenulate. Interior with a slight pit under the apex; muscle scar in the form of an irregular horseshoe, open in front, at which point about 20 of the radial striæ may be seen through the shell.

Alt. 4.5, diam. 13.5, length 15 mm.

In ballast from Santa Rosalia, L. California, collected by Mr. J. G. Malone. Type No. 105,741 in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

This shell differs from granulosa Thiele by having the apex nearer the posterior margin, posterior slope shorter, anterior slope more convex, and regular concentric costæ near the margin. P. malonei is more orbicular and larger than P. navicelloides Cpr.; and is smaller than P. mirabilis Sby. with finer sculpture and the apex nearer the posterior margin.